Continued from First Page.

met Mr. Whitney and a few other of the Demo-cratic gold-standard leaders at the Manhattan Cub, and that Mr. Cleveland's candidacy was discussed. From here Mr. Cleveland. It was to Gray Gables and met Mr. Cleveland. It was to the said yesterday that the President had to the said yesterday that the President had signified his willingness to run on such a ticket and that was the reason that the gold-standard persorate were urging a third ticket.

NOTHING ADDITIONAL TO SAY.

Mr. Whitney dined at the Metropolitan Club th his son, Harry Payne Whitney, last evening. Then a Tribune reporter saw him there he said hat he had not had any additional conferences ed that he had talked with none of the leaders sace he issued his statement which was printed since he issued his statement which was printed resterday morning. Mr. Whitney was asked if had seen any of the comments that had been side upon his statement. He replied:
"Oh. yes, I have seen them, I am personally repossible for what I said, and I was not actions as the mouthpiece of any one. My views, lower, I am afraid, have been sublimated. I was nathing additional to say."

bowver, I am afraid, have been sublimated. I here nothing additional to say."

We nothing additional to say."

We nothing was asked about the reported conference at the Manhattan Club between Section Olivey, himself and other leaders. He resided:

I did not see Mr. Oliney while he was in the did, and have had no communication with him. I how nothing of it."

When asked if there was any truth in the resided of the gold-standard Democrats he resided:

I must say the same of Mr. Cleveland that I I must say the same of Mr. Cleveland that I have said of Mr. Olney. I have not seen him or had any communication with him on the sub-

"De you think Mr. Cleveland would accept the pomination upon a gold-standard platform?" Mr. whiney was asked.

That," said Mr. Whitney, "Is something I can-

MR. DEPEW'S IDEA.

"While I have only read Mr. Whitney's statement superficially," said Chauncey M. Depow at the Waldorf last evening, "I must say that I believe he has the right idea. This is a time for all true patriots to 'get together' irrespective

for all true patriots to 'get together' irrespective of party. The money question, by a combination of circumstances, has dwarfed every other issue. The tariff is and always has been a tremendous factor in the history of the country, but conditions are such now that the money question has been brought acutely to the front and should be treated as the leading issue. In the hour when the National honor is imperfilled, there have be no division of the forces of honesty when the National honor is imperilled, there should be no division of the forces of honesty and fairness. We cannot afford to have a division when we ought to present a solid front to the common enemy. We ought to join hands with every honest man on this issue, and fight it out upon this line. The money issue is, as we must admit, the leading issue, and we ought to start it."

must admit, the reaching seed that set it.

Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, who was asked last evening what he thought of William C. Whitsey's plea for a more conciliatory attitude on the part of Republicans toward Democrats, and Mr. Whitney's suggestion of a third ticket, said:

"As to the matter of the attitude of Republicans toward Democrats, there are other things of more importance. The money issue overshadows everything else. As to a third ticket—well, I have decided views about that, but I do not care to express them."

mell I have decided views about that, but I do not care to express them."

When Mr. Cooper was asked what he thought if the report that President Cleveland might be nominated on a third ticket, he replied that himew nothing whatever about the matter, and his heard no talk about it. Mr. Cooper has already declared himself for McKinley.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower has called a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Democratic Club for next Monday evening, when it is expected that they will order a special meeting of the club for the Wednesday evening following to consider what formal action the club shall take concerning the ticket nominated at Chicago. The proposal of putting a third ticket in the field will also be discussed at that time. When asked about his action in calling the meeting. Mr. Flower said yesterday: "When twenty-five members of the club ask me to call a meeting, what do I do? I call it. don't I? Certainly." That was all he would say. He decilned to discuss his own attitude toward a third ticket or to comment on Mr. Whitney's utterance.

WHITNEY CRITICISED.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS THINK COMPLAINT ILL-TIMED.

THE INCONSISTENCY OF HIS DEMANDS POINTED OUT BY REPUBLICANS-NO DISPOSITION

TO SACRIFICE PRINCIPLES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

Washington, July 24.-William utterance in regard to the political situation has naturally provoked a good deal of comment in ngton. Members of the Administration comments would be read with the greatest laterest, however, are reticent. The common inexpretation put upon the interview by Adminstration men who were willing to express their views was that Mr. Whitney has made a plea to Republicans to render it possible for the gold Democrats of the East and North to come into the Republican camp this fall for the purpose of roding for the gold standard and aiding in killing tree silver. It was agreed that the interview virtually amounted to Mr. Whitney's asking the Rerableans to medify their attitude upon public testions, presumably the tariff issue, to a point which it would be possible for the Democrats to

By some Democrats it was taken to mean that In Whitney believes the conservative men of his buty in the East are already in the frame of mind take a somewhat advanced position upon the and question over their Western colleagues with metrade inclinations. In proof of this assertion by cite the fight which was made in the Senate alers holding out, as they did, for higher rates of buy in certain cases than the House proposed. It contended that the Eastern Democrats are ready so still further in the direction of higher tariff the in order to be able to take a position upon the mancial question if the Republicans will but the a spirit of friendliness and abate in some de-ther adherence to the extreme views they are posed to entertain upon the tariff. It is exake of sound money go the whole length of the Proposed Republican tariff programme; but if the Republicans are willing to moderate their plans, common ground may be found upon which the latern Democrats can assemble with them.

Several influential Democrats who refused to be toted by name regarded Mr. Whitney's statement is inconsiderate and fli-timed. "It's too panicky,"
We one. Another said: "I agree with Whitney that tonesty and National honor are overshadowing in this contest, and that it is the duty of every honest and intelligent man-even the who only feels a slight misgiving on account the action of the Chicago Convention—to exert in the action of the Chicago Convention—to exert in the Influence to defeat the Chicago ticket. I see why Mr. Whitney, who is as honest and who were why Mr. Whitney, who is as honest and the solution as a man can be on this question, thould by to minos words and stand on his dignity when, he himself has declared, a crisis has rrisen with involves the honor of the nation. For my Mr. I am going to make my vote as effective as

set, I am going to make my vote as effective as sets of the Remains by casting it for the nominees of the Remains have a state of the remainees of the Remains have a state of the remainees of the Remains have a state of the remainees of the Remains and the set of the remainees of the Remains and the set of the remainees of the Remains on the set, but I show that a Republic
as on the set, but I show that a Republic
as affairs in the hands of such a man as Bryan,
sading on such a platform as that which was
suppled at Chicago.

Among Republicans in Washington the general
mine expressed was that Mr. Whitney was
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(s strong indisposition at the moment among many Republicans to gain it by the sacrifice of any tariff principles. It is certain, however, that Mr. Whitney's appeal will be considered by the Republican leaders. Coming from the man it does it is entitled to weight, and one of the possibilities of the future is a conference ever the matter between influential men of the two parties.

WHAT PEOPLE THINK ABOUT IT. COMMENTS OF BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMO-CRATS ABOUT MR. WHITNEY'S LETTER AND THE THIRD TICKET TALK.

Mr. Whitney's statement concerning a third ticket. printed yesterday morning, caused a great deal of omment around the hotels and the various political headquarters. General Louis T. Michener, of Indiana, was at the Imperial Hotel yesterday. He is confident that the Republican party is going to win this fall, but he declares that the Republicans must win. "As to a third ticket," he continued, "such as tain conditions, I am in doubt. I am inclined to think that a third ticket would help the Republicans to line Democrats who have voted the ticket all their life. They have within their hearts a belief that the worst thing under the sun is the Republican party. They would vote for a gold standard Democrat, but in the event of their being no third ticket in the field they would turn to Bryan and Sewall and cast their vote for the Chicago nominees in order to be 'regular.' For this reason I think a third ticket would help us materially in the State, but as for conditions in other parts of the country I cannot say The General was asked how strong the free-coin

age sentiment was in the West. He replied: "If a vote were to be taken to-morrow I doubt whether the Republicans would carry Indiana, Illinois or have full swing with their seductive arguments, and nothing much has been done to show the fallacy of them. In Indiana we must harmonize and set to work as a unit. It is to be a campaign of education opportunity to understand the subject I think that we will show a majority in all the Middle Western States, but we must not underestimate the gravity of the situation. The tariff is being subordinated in the present crists, and we must all stand together to save the Nation's honor."

Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee, is waiting for the arrival of Mr. Hanna and other Republican leaders. He said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, in referring to the Whitney interview: "We are perfectly willing to make the campaign upon a sound-money issue, Every one knows that the Republican party party of protection, and that goes without saying. The greatest danger now menacing the country comes from the attack of the free-coinage men and we are ready to meet that issue. The tariff has, to a certain extent, been subordinated, and I think that it will be easy for the gold-standard Democrats to stand with us. Just as soon as the members of the National Committee get here we will then learn upon what lines the campaign is to

The possibility of a third ticket was broached the other day at the Waldorf in a conversation between Colonel Sylvester T. Everett, of Cleveland, and Alexander H. Revell, of Chicago. Colonel Everett is one of Mr. Hanna's personal lieutenants, a warm personal friend of Major McKinley, and will take a leading part in the present campaign. He said: "I do not think that the best interests of the sound-money cause demand a third ticket. strikes me that it would hurt more than help the cause. This is not a time for party alignment. Each man owes it as a patriotic duty to withstand the assaults of the free-silver men. Every vote for McKinley will count much more than a vote for a third candidate, and for that reason I would deplore a third ticket. I think that the Democrats who favor the gold standard can consistently join with

favor the gold standard can consistently join with us in the fight."

Mr. Revell, who is chairman of the Republican Mr. Revell, who is chairman of the Republican County and City Committee of Chicago, and a leading business man, replied: "I have studied the situation thoroughly, and I am not so sure that a situation thoroughly, and I am not so sure that a contract that the third ticket would injure Major McKinley's chances. Upon the other hand, I think it would enhance them. At all events the Democratic vote would remain intact. There are in Illinois and all over the country a number of men who believe in the gold standard, but are Democrats to the core, and under no considerations would they vote for a Republican. They might stay away from the polis if no third ticket was in the field, but the chances are that they would, after mature reflection, calm down and devide to vote for Bryan. If a third ticket was laced in the field this vote would be withdrawn from Bryan, and while it would not go to McKiney, it would neutralize matters. I am inclined to hink that there would be nothing to fear from a hird ticket."

General Joseph T. Torrence, of Chicago, one of

placed in the field this vote would be windrawn from Bryan, and while it would not go to McKinley, it would neutralize matters. I am inclined to think that there would be nothing to fear from a third ticket."

General Joseph T. Torrence, of Chicago, one of the original McKinley men, made a few remarks yesterday about Mr. Whitney's statement. "That," said General Torrence, "is a carefully prepared statement, made after due deliberation, and does not embody his opinions alone, but also the opinions of the Democratic gold-standard men whom he has been consulting, and should be taken as such. I do not believe that gold-standard Democrats will vote for Bryan and Sewall if they do not have a candidate of their own. Every honest Democrat will see the matter in the true light and vote accordingly." Opinion is divided among Democrats at the Produce Exchange as to the advisability of a third ticket. Mr. Whitney's statement attracted a great deal of attention at the Exchange yesterday, and was discussed in all its bearings.

Henry D. McCord, president of the Produce Exchange, who has been a thick-and-thin Democratince's statement: "I think the Republicans have been rather arrogant, and that they would accomplish greater practical results by being a little more pleasant just at present. If they do not like the Democratic party, they need not say so out loud. And it is not a particularly good thing to lump old line Democrats and Populistic so-called Democrats all together. As Mr. Whitney implied this morning I had made up my mind to that very same thing.

"For myself, I want a third ticket, and so do all the sound-money Democratics in the Exchange, and I think I have talked with all of them. They are low-tariff men. I believe that the Democrats who will not vote for I am decidedly in favor of Mr. Whitney's position in this matter. I believe that a sound-money Democrat who will not over for McKinley on the tariff question ought to have some-bedy to vote for. I am decidedly in favor of Mr. Whitney's position in this matter. I

and talk more of sound money and less about the tarif."

William M. Ryan, another Democrat and real estate broker, of No. Ill Broadway, said: "There are a great many pros and cons on the third ticket question. There are many Democrats who declare that they do not wish to leave the Democratic party who, when asked what the Democratic party is to-day, reply that they can't tell. Then, there are many Democrats on the fence. They won't have Hryan on the one hand and they don't want McKinley on the other because of his tariff views. In fact, the Democratic party is split in twain.

"I be leve as a Democrat that it would be for the 'good of the country if McKinley in his letter of acceptance would relieve people's minds of any fear of tariff legislation, and should relievate his sound-money views, if possible, in a stronger manner. Mr. Whitney's statement seems to be a pretty sound one."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Detroit, July 24.—James T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, one of the largest lumber operators in Michigan, has filed a trust deed covering all of his real estate in Wayne County for the benefit of his creditors, who have claims aggregating \$514,000.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 24.—Bishop Bonacum recent-ly cited Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy to appear before the ecclesinatical court at Dubuque for in-subordination. They said that the citation was invalid, and Archbishop Hennessy has practically sustained them by postponing the trial indefinitely.

chicago, July 24.—The first fatal accident in con-nection with the tearing down of the Federal Building occurred yesterday, resulting in the death of two workmen. Nicholas Smith and Elmer Stringer, who were killed by falling debris. The men were taking down the roof, when a part of the ceruice broke loose and carried with it the scaffold on which the men were at work.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 24.—The repairs to the break in the canal near Rotterdam Junction are so far advanced that Superintendent Parker expects to let the water in about noon on Saturday and have the canal ready to lock hoats through by 7 o'clock on Saturday evening.

by 7 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Waterbury, Conn., July 24.—The Rev. W. J. White, who recently came here from Bridgeport to take charge of the Simonsville Methodist Church, has organized a committee of fitty citizens to prehas the base of sunday in the same the same from day. He has failed to secure assistance from day. He has failed to secure assistance from down or city officials, and has printed a cetter addressed to these officials. Arrests of players in class Sunday's game will probably take place, and force will be used next Sunday if the game advertised to take place is started.

wertised to take place is started.

Chicago, July 24.—Parkhurst and Wilkinson.
The firm has been considered a wealthy one, and the selleved that the amount involved in the selleved that the amo

Company, of which Mr. Parkhurst is president. Parkhurst & Wikinson made an assignment in 1893. Their liabilities at that time were \$200,000 and their essets double that amount. They paid their debts in full and resumed business.

MR. DEPEW SEES MR. VANDERBILT

GRATIFIED AT THE IMPROVEMENT IN HIS FRIEND'S CONDITION-HE DOES NOT FAVOR A REMOVAL TO NEWPORT.

The reports concerning the condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., were again encouraging yesterday. He ate his food with relish, and was able to talk to the members of his family and friends. Among the friends whom he saw yesterday was Chauncey M. Depew, who, soon after arriving in the city of the Lucania, went to Mr. Vanderbilt's house.

When asked last evening regarding Mr. Vanderollt, Mr. Depew said: "I naturally was much worried on my way over about Mr. Vanderbilt. was no way to get news of his condition, and it tine that he had been steadily improving. I was pleased to hear this, but his improved condition when I saw him was enough even to surprise me He is on the high road to recovery. I think that he will be out and around soon.

When do you expect Mr. Vanderbilt to be moved

to Newport?" Mr. Depow was asked.
"I hardly think that it will be advisable to take best of hands here. The room in which he is resting is quiet and comfortable. The trip would be a hard one, and the medical facilities in Newport would not be equal to those in New-York. My vice would be that he be kept here. I do not think that there is any talk of moving him yet."

It has been said that Mr. Vanderbilt would give up all active interest in the great system of which he is the head, but Mr. Depew said that he expected to see Mr. Vanderbilt at the helm again, although he admitted that Mr. Vanderbilt would, in all probability, never assume many of the laborious duties that he has performed in the past. "Coming over on the steamer," added Mr. Depew, "an emihent physician said to me: 'You are worried about your friend. You have given up your vacation to be near him. Let me tell you something. When Pasteur undertook to combat the animal that was killing the vineyards of France he studied and worked so hard that in the end, although he found the remedy, he suffered a stroke of paralyses. For a year he wavered between life and death, and his friends though the would die. Then he began to recover. He lived twenty-five years, regained robust health and discovered the cure for hydrophobia. Mr. Vanderbilt I expect to see in robust health some time within the near future. His progress is most satisfactory." It has been said that Mr. Vanderbilt would give

Mr. Depew added that Mr. Vanderblit was able to talk of business and other matters. The dates for the marriages of Miss Vanderblit and Cornelus Vanderblit, fr., would be fixed when Mr. Vanderblit

FUNERAL OF BISHOP COXE.

THE SERVICE CONDUCTED BY FOUR OTHER PRELATES IN GENEVA.

Geneva, N. Y., July 24.-The funeral of Bishop Coxe took place this afternoon at Trinity Church, the edifice in which he was consecrated thirty years ago. A drizzling rain fell all the afternoon. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. The body was arrayed in bishop's robes, and, re-

posing in an open coffin, was placed in the church vestibule where all could see it. A clergyman, supporting a silvered shepherd's crook, stood at th head of the coffin, and another priest was stationed at the foot. A procession was formed in the chapel conn

A procession was formed in the chaper connected with the church, and moved into the main edifice, headed by Eishops Doane, of Albany; Seymour, of Springfield, III.; Dudley, of Kentucky; Whitehead, of Pittsburg; Nelly, of Maine; Leonard, of Ohlo, and Waiker, of North Dakota. The burial service was rendered in order by four of the attending bishops. The singing was led by a choir of eight mixed voices. hishops. The singing was led by a choir of eight mixed voices.

After the ante-burial service the coffin was lifted to the shoulders of the bearers and borne through the church to the open grave prepared for its re-ception.

PUT OUT OF THE ASTOR HOUSE.

AN ALLEGED PRIEST MAKES A DISTURBANCE IN THE HOTEL-HE IS LATER TAKEN TO

A clerical-looking man, who said he was the Rev Joseph Dwyer, thirty-two years old, and a priest, whose home is in Denver, Col., while intoxicated last night, became so abusive in the Astor House shortly before midnight that the colored porter there put him out in the street. There he created a disturbance, which attracted a crowd, and Policemen Davis and Glihooley were obliged to take the man to the Church-st. station, where he threatened to thrash the sergeant.

On his person were found more than eighteen on his person were found more than eighteen gold sovereigns, five five-pound notes and \$2.55 in change. He told the police that he arrived in this city last night on the Lucania, having been on a visit to Tipperary, Ireland. He want to the Astor House, and was assigned to room No. 45.

The colored porters there seemed to aggravate him exceedingly. "Til kill every nigger in the city," shouted the man.

CANADIAN DELEGATES HERE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DOMINION'S INTER-ESTS IN THE PACIFIC CABLE TO AUSTRALIA ARRIVE ON THE LUCANIA.

Sir Donald A. Smith and Sir MacKenzie Bowell, who, with Standford Fleming, were to have repre-sented the Dominion of Canada at the Pacific cable conference, which was to have been held in London last week, returned yesterday on the Cunard steam-ship Lucania. The conference was not held because Parliament was busy with other questions. It was postponed until the latter part of October.

postponed until the latter part of October.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell, who was seen last night, said: "The proposed Pacific cable will run, if constructed, from British Columbia to Australia. It is most necessary. The feasibility, practicability and desirability of such a system has already been established, and about the only thing that the conference will determine is the mode of management. What we want to find out is whether it should be subsidized by the Government, or owned by the Government. That will be decided at the conference to be held in the latter part of October."

Those who will take part in the deliberations besides the Canadian delegates are Lord Selburn, of the Colonial Office: Mr. Murray, acting for the Treasury; Saul Samuels, and the Hon Duncan Gillis, who will represent the Australian Colonies.

RESISTING THE FEDERAL COURT.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS ORDERS ITS DECREE TO BE IGNORED-HE WANTS TO STOP FED-ERAL "ENCROACHMENTS."

Indianapolis, July 24.-Governor Matthews to-day assumed an attitude of defiance toward the Federal courts by advising the authorities of Hammond to go ahead with the collection of taxes in certain an exed territory, regardless of the decision of the Federal Court of Appeals reversing a decision of the lower court in which a bill for an injunction was denied. The Governor wrote his letter in reply to one from Thomas R. Mott, Mayor of Hammond in which the latter appeals to him for assistance in the way of force in uphosting the power and dignity

of the State. Hammond annexed certain territory, and Mrs. Caroline M. Forsythe, one of the owners of the ground, resisted the annexation, and was defeated the County and State Supreme Courts. She had then, as a citizen of Illinois, applied to the Federal Courts for an injunction. This was denied in the District Court, but the District Court's decision was

District Court, but the District Court's decision was reversed by Judge Woods, of the Court of Appeals. The Governor in reply sets out the various decisions made in this case, says that an injunction has never been granted by the Federal Court, and advises the Mayor to proceed regardless of the decision of Judge Woods.

In speaking of the situation to the United Press correspondent, the Governor said: 'The Federal courts have in recent years been reaching out and gathering to themselves jurisdiction in matters that are within the province of the States alone. I think this tendency should be resisted. The decision of Judge Woods practically ignored our State Supreme Court, and I have advised the Hammond authorities to proceed in the collection of taxes as though there had been no dictum from the Federal Court. I do not know what steps the Federal Court is likely to take in the matter, and individually I am indifferent. I think it is time that their encroachments should be firmly resisted."

MR. AND MRS. DREXEL'S CRUISE.

Montreal, July 24.-The yacht Alcedo, the prop erty of George W. Childs Drexel, the proprietor of "The Philadelphia Public Ledger," arrived in this port to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel will spend the summer cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and along the Maine coast. The Misses Biddle are on board as guests.

ARGUMENTS GONE TO WASTE. From The Indianapolis Journal.

The dejection of the able editorial writer was so deep and dark that his friend noticed it at sight. "What is the matter, old man?" asked the symptotic and the symptotic and

"What is the matter, old man?" asked the sympathetic one.
"A heap. A whole lot. Everything. I have been wanting to take a vacation. Of course, the only way to get it with a campaign on was to write up stuff in advance. So here I go and work up about forty-seven columns of brilliant and unassallable arguments for silver-and then the blame paper flops for gold. What do you think of that?"

"BOB" COOK ON THE NEW-YORK.

THE YALE COACH AND THREE MEMBERS OF THE CREW ABOARD THE AMERICAN LINER, WHICH WILL PROBABLY ARRIVE

* EARLY THIS MORNING. Aboard the American Line steamship New-York, which was expected to arrive here last night, but had not been sighted at midnight, are Robert J. Cook, the coach of the Yale crew that was recently defeated at the Henley regatta, and three members of the crew. The oarsmen who accompany coach on the New-York, are Messrs, Simpson, Langford and Longacre. The party left Southampton of Friday of last week. It was thought they would reach this city some time last evening. It is probable that the steamer will arrive early this morning.

The other members of the Yale crew are travelling in Europe, as they had intended doing before they left this country. They will return separately, later in the summer or in the fall. Before Mr. Cook and the oarsmen who accompany him left England they were entertained by many of the English friends they had made in their stay abroad. The Wednes-day before sailing they were entertained at dinner at Cambridge by Mr. Fitzherbert, the athlete.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The members of the company engaged to support Mme. Modjeska next season were informed yesterday that their services would not be required, as Mme. Modjeska had decided that if she made a tour at all next season it would not begin till late. She is now in California.

Herrmann, the magician, started for Halifax last night, with fifteen people who assist him in his entertainment, and three or four guests. He has never appeared in that city before.

The regular season of Koster & Bial's music hall will begin on August 17, when the leading attraction will be Mile. Zaeo, a dancer. She will remain for three weeks.

There is said to be a probability of a new stock company in this city next winter. It will be formed by Frank B. Martha and will have its home at his new Murray Hill Theatre.

Preparations are going on for the benefit to be given for the widow of J. W. Kelly, the variety actor. It is now announced that it will take place on the evening of August 23 at the Academy of Music, Tor Pastor's Theatre and probably the roof garden of the Grand Central Palace also.

OPENING OF THE OSTEND SEASON.

The rush to secure villus and hotel accommodations at Ostend this year is such as to assure this favorite resort a most successful season, and many of the leading shopkeepers of Paris are opening of the leading shopkeepers of Paris are opening branches at Ostend to accommodate their many chents who intend spending a few weeks there. One great advantage possessed by Ostend over the French seasile resorts is the absence of the holiday mob which drives away the better class of persons who desire to visit the seashore. One other advan-tage is the absence of the overpowering odor of state is, which is a serious drawback to nearly all the French seaside places.

TO WARN POLICY-HOLDERS.

A SUGGESTION THAT INSURANCE COMPANIE POINT OUT FREE-SILVER'S DANGERS.

From Thrift, an Insurance Journal.

From Thrift, an Insurance Journai.

Gentlemen of the life insurance business, "What are you going to do about #?"

About what, do you ask? About the issue of the hour; about the most serious danger that has ever confronted that most colossal and most beneficent of modern financial institutions whose honor and stability are in your keeping. Heretofore it has been a mere economic theory which has confronted you; to-day it is a condition, and a most alarming one, which threatens your great trust.

So far as their liability to their policy-holders is concerned, the fire, marine, surety and casualty insurance companies' interests in the outcome of this crisis in the financial affairs of the Nation are kientical with those of the life companies. In the case of insurance companies of this class, however, it is the policy-holder's own interests which are threatened; when life insurance interests are at stake, the well-heing—in fact, the very sustenance—of the wildew and the orphan, of all whom the man worthy of the name holds dear, are imperilled. Surely, the life insurance citadel in which are guarded Habilities to 5.00,000 policy-holders, aggregating more than thirteen thousand millions of dollars, is the epidemic silver madness, born of discontent, selfichness and demagogism. Should the dread infection fasten upon a sufficient number of American citizens to pollute a majority of the next Electoral Coilege, the almost inevitable result, in the Judgment of many of the ablest students of economies, would be a financial cartiquake which, in any event, would depreciate the policies of even the strongest life insurance companies to half, their face value, and very possibly wipe out of existence scores of the smaller companies which constitute the sole bulwark between thousands of families and absolute paperism, in the event of the death of the earning heads of these families.

All that is necessary is the determination by each company to circularize and continue to circularize

li that is necessary is the determination by each in the amount to be sooner or later paid on the voter's own life insurance policy, or, in case of the smaller companies not fortified with reserve funds, the complete extinction of his widow's and children's sole means of sustenance. There can be no wail for party loyalty, no sofily coated plea of self-interest, to vapid theorizing which could for an instant compete with the appeal to the manhood of the man who loves his wife and children, once the danger to his loved ones is brought home to him.

DISSENTING FROM MR. WHITNEY.

SERVING THE ENEMY.

From The New-York Evening Post. From The New-York Evening Post.

It may perhaps be expected that we should say something about Mr. Whitney's accusation against the Republican party which we transfer to our columns merely to express our dissent from it. Mr. Whitney declares himself to be against the election of Bryan. He ought to know that this can be prevented only by the election of McKinley, and by the heartlest co-operation of all who are opposed to Bryan, and that anything which stirs up hitterness in the ranks of those who are seeking a common end serves the purpose of the common enemy.

NOT WELL FOUNDED. From The Commercial Advertiser.

Prom The Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. Whitney asserts that the spokesmen of Republicanism "have instated upon putting the free-silver enthusiasts and the sound-money Democrats in one class and denouncing all together under the name of National Democracy," that "Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, and that the Republican press and leaders persist in derking all Democrats en masse." "The Commercial Advertiser," with the highest respect for Mr. Whitney's sincerity and partiotism, cannot believe that these sweeping accusations are well founded. On the contrary, a careful persual of the editorial utterances of important Republican newspapers in every part of the country, "ince the adjournment of the Socialist Convention at Chicago, shows an almost universal tendency to subordinate past differences to the supreme duty of meeting the present danger, and to welcome heartily the aid and co-operation of loyal Democrats in the fight for an honest dollar.

THERE HAS BEEN NO JEERING.

THERE HAS BEEN NO JEERING.

From The New-York Mail and Express.

He declares that the Republicans place the honest-money Democrats and the free-silver enthusiasts in one class and jeer at them. Nothing could be further from the facts than this fault-finding assertion. From the hour of the sound-money revolt at Chicago Mr. Whitney and his followers in that courageous movement have been everywhere recognized as the patriotic and saving element of the Democracy, through whom alone, if at all, the party could be rescued from the Populistic influences which drove them from the Convention in disguist and anger. There has been no jeering, no ridicule, nothing but profound respect and admiration for those gentlemen. They have been cheered as patriotic Americans, who held duty to country higher than duty to party, and so deep has been popular confidence in their integrity and judgment that the whole business world has believed, and believes to-day, that their future action, whatever it may be, will be guided solely by a jofty purpose to guard the public credit against the perils which threaten it through the dangerous dogmas of the Chicago platform.

A LITTLE TOO STRONG. From The New-York Mail and Express.

A LITTLE TOO STRONG. From The Boston Herald.

We think Mr. Whitney puts the coloring on somewhat too heavily in regard to the partisanship of the Republican press. Quite a number of our Republican contemporaries have frankly acknowledged that the currency question is the main issue in the campaign, and that the assistance of the sound section of the Democracy must be sought by putting the tariff issue in the background, and keeping it there. WHERE DID HE GET HIS FACTS

From The Hartford Courant.

We are at a loss to conjecture where Mr. Whitney gets the facts for his indictment. Certainly he did not get them in the columns of the representative Republican journals of the United States. WHAT MORE DOES HE WANT? From The Utica Herald.

Republican leaders and press proclaim the cur-rency and the safety of the country the chief lastics. What would Mr. Whitney have? That the Republican party abandon its protection principles! It will not do that. A HEARTY WELCOME.

From The Bultimore American. We do not agree with him. The Republicans in their speeches and the Republican press of this country have not only bade the sound-money Democrats welcome to their ranks, but have made other issues subsidiary to the all-important issue of the maintenance of the Nation's honor and the Nation's credit.

OBITUARY.

E. RANDOLPH ROBINSON.

E. Randolph Robinson, a well-known member of the New-York bar, died shorty before noon yester-day at his home, No. 23 Washington Square North. Eleven days ago he received an apoplectic stroke at Narragansett Pier, but it was thought that he would recover. Early Thursday morning he became un-

Mr. Robinson was born in Philadelphia fifty-eight years ago. His father was Moncure Robinson, and



E. RANDOLPH ROBINSON.

his mother was the daughter of Edmund Randolph, Governor of Virginia.

Edmund Randolph Robinson was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1856 and from Harvard a year later. He also took a law course at the latter university. He then served as secretary of Legation at Paris. Returning to his native city, Mr. Robinson studied law with the well-known Phladelphia lawyer, George W. Biddle. Afterward, he read with William Curtis Noves.

Mr. Robinson subsequently became a member in Mr. Robinson subsequently became a member in several prominent legal firms. The last with which he was associated was Robinson, Biddle & Ward, at No. 169 Broadway. At one time he was vice-president of the Bar Association. He was active in municipal politics and prominently identified with movements looking to the overthrow of corrupt machine politicians. He was a member of the old Committee of Seventy and took part in breaking the Tweed ring. Especially interested in Civil Service Reform, he was appointed a Civil Service Commissioner by Mayors Edison, Grace and Hewitt, and at the time of his death was a member of the local Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

Mayors Edson, Grace and Hewitt, and at the time of his death was a member of the local Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

Mr. Robinson was a popular club member, being associated with several organizations, including the Union, Knickerbocker, Century, Tuxedo and the Sportsman's Club.

Dr. Beverly Robinson, a brother, was present at his bedside when he died, as were also his son, Moncure, and his sister. In addition to the son he leaves two daughters, Eleanor Jay and Augusta Jay. His wife, who died eighteen years ago, was a daughter of John Jay. The son, Moncure, is a student at Harvard. Arrangements for the funeral were not completed last evening, but it is expected that the burial will not take place until next Friday.

DR. EDWARD GUTMANN.

Dr. Edward Gutmann, who died on Tuesdav evening at the clinic of Dr. Lange, of No. 691 Lextores, was an archaeologist well known to the scientists of this country and Europe. He was born in Germany, and was educated at Halle and at the University of Berlin. In 1854 he came to this country began the practice of medicine, and foundary. The state of the protection of the protection. The protection of the country, began the practice of medicine, and founded the Russian baths in Lafayette Place. He remained at the head of this establishment until 1860 when he sold out and gave up his practice in order that he might travel abroad. He visited Europe, Asia and Africa, devoting his time to the study of ancient and mediaeval art, and searching for rare pictures, books and statuary. He made a special study of Egyptian art. In Rome, Dr. Gutmann gathered a valuable collection of works on art, and on his return to this country he published a treatise on "The Sarcophagus and the Grave Monuments of Ancient Greece and Rome." The work was published by subscription, and it is said that among the subscribers were the Queen of England, the King of Italy and the Emperor of Germany, It is also said that the only copies sold in this country were to the Smithsonian Institution and Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Gutmann was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the Freundschaft, and he was also one of the founders of the Hebrew Society of Enal Brith.

Dr. Gutmann leaves two daughters, one of whom lives in Hamburg, Germany, and the other is Mrs. Moritz Löwy, who lives at No. 332 East Seventy-third-st. Mrs. Löwy's husband died suddenly on Tuesday evening, having visited Dr. Gutmann shortly before his death. It is said that Dr. Gutmann shortly before his death. It is said that Dr. Gutmann shortly before his death. It is said that Dr. Gutmann left his library and his art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. study of Egyptian art. In Rome, Dr. Gutmann

JOHN J. M'CARTHY.

Carthy, died at his father's house, No. 41 Morton-st., on Thursday, from peritonitis, after a short lilness. Mr. McCarthy was in his feet. He was born and had passed all his life in the old Sinth Ward, where he was well known and popular. He was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's Function of Joseph T. and Eloise P. Shearer, agred 1 year 25 days.

College, and was associated with his latter in the conditioness.

The funeral, which will be conducted by Father O'Flynn, of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of which Mr. McCarthy was a member, will be held this morning at 10-30, and the body will be buried in Calvary Cemetery. His father, John C. McCarthy, and his brother, Thomas M. McCarthy, survive him.

GEORGE J. WEST.

Providence, July 24.-A cable dispatch from Queenstown to-day announces the death of Councilman George J. West, of this city. It is believed that Mr. West died several days ago in the North of Ireland. He was one of the best-known criminal lawyers in the State and served a number of terms in both branches of the City Council. He was affileted with Bright's disease and went abroad several weeks ago for the benefit of his health.

THE EARL OF MACCLESFIELD. London, July 24.-Thomas Augustus Wolstenholm

Parker, sixth Earl of Macclesfield, died to-day aged eighty-five years.

He was a member of Parliament for Oxfordshire

from 1837 to 1841, and succeeded his father to the title in 1850. The first Earl of Macclessfeld was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain in 1718, but having been impeached on a charge of corruption, was removed from the Chancellorship and fined \$30,000.

JOSEPH PARK IMPROVING.

The condition of Joseph Park, the head of the firm of Park & Tilford, fancy groceries, who has been ill for about two weeks at the Hoffman House, where he lives, is much improved. The patient is recovering his health slowly and is be-lieved to be out of danger.

THE WEATHER REPORT. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S PORECAST

Washington, July 24.—The area of high pressure is The pressure is relatively high in the Lower Missouri Valley. A trough of low pressure of tends from Texas through the Ohio Valley to the mout of the St. Lawrence. A storm of considerable intensity appears to be developing in the north of Montana. Rain has fallen in South New-England, the Middle Atlantic States, the lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys. The temperature has risen in the Upper Mississippi, the Middle and Upper Missouri valleys, has fullen in the Middle Mississippi and Red River of the South valleys, and remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Showers, followed by clearing, may be expected in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States.

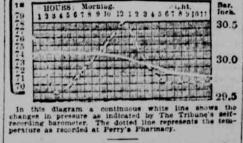
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY For New-England, showers; clearing Saturday after-noon or night; northerly winds, shifting to westerly. For Eastern New-York, showers Saturday morning fol-

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, showers early Saturday morning, followed by clearing weather; westerly

early Saturday morning, followed by clearing weather; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Western New-York and Ohio, generally fair; slightly warmer; light to fresh variable winds, becoming weaterly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



Tribune Office, July 25, 1 a. m .- The weather yesterday

was showery and cool. The temperature ranged between 70 and 70 degrees, the average (12% degrees) being 4% degrees lower than that of Thursday and 1% lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be showery in the morning, followed by clearing weather.

TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

E. C.
Cash
Theodore H. Falle.
L. E. L.
Framie Dudley
Helen Dudley
W. P. Willis & Co.
J. H.
New-Haven New-Haven
E. J. C. A friend, Burlington, VI.
May, George and Margaret
Y. P. R. C. E. of First Congregational Church
of Ticonderoga.
Junior C. E. Union of Binghamton.
Scarborough
Three New-Hampshire girls.
Thomas Buckley.
"Sympathy"
"Found"
Found
William H. Taylor
M. R. B.
Previously acknowledged.

GUILLAUME VANDENHOVE'S WILL.

The will of Guillaume Vandenhove, who died ou July 20, at No. 131 East Fifty-fifth-st., was filed yesterday at the Surrogate's office. The estate amounts to about \$50,000. It is divided among his four children, William Desiré Vandenhove, Edward Yandenhove, Melain Desire Vandenhove, Edward Vandenhove, Melainle G. Biedermann and Helea Matilide Schramm. The share of the latter daughter is to be kept in trust and the income paid to her semi-annually during the life of her husband, Arnold Schramm. At his death her share is to go to her absolutely. If her husband should survive Mrs. Schramm the property at her death will go to her children. Mr. Vandenhove's two sons are appointed executors of the estate.

A BEQUEST TO THE LITTLE SISTERS.

The will of Thomas Ennis, who died on July 17,

Newport, R. I., July 24.—The steam yacht Albatross, with Senator Hill on board, sailed this morning to the eastward, and it is possible that a stop may be made at Marion, Mass.

If you have a Worrying Cough, or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition For constipation, take Jayne's Painless Sanative

Dr. Colton, the father of laughing gas, is still operating in Cooper Institute, No. 19.

DIED.

CASWELL—Entered into rest on July 24, in the 23d year of her age, Ethel, only daughter of Edward A. Caswell and the late Emma Fairbanks.
Funeral services will be held at No. 103 East 40th-et., on Monday, July 27, at 11 a. m.

HIRBLER-At East Orange, N. J., July 24, 1896, Stuart Hibbier
Funeral services at his late residence. No. 45 Hainted-st.,
on Monday, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.
Train leaves foot Barciay and Christopher sts. at 0:10
a. m. for Brick Church station.
Piease omit flowers.
Piliadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

Prinadelphia and Baltimore papers and account of the Ref Pool of the Ref Pool of the Ref Pool of the Ref Pool of John Barrett Kerfoot, and doughter of Mary I. and the late Jacob F. Hunter.

Funeral services at St. James's Church, corner of Madisonave, and 73d-st., on Saturday morning, July 25, at balf-past 10 o'clock.

KNAPP-Suddenly, July 22, in his 72d year, at his residence, No. 852 President-at., Brooklyn, Rev. Haisey W. Knapp, D. D. Funeral from the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Hausen Place, corner South Portland-ave., Saturday, at 2 p. m. LEHMANN-At Green's Farm, Conn., on Thursday, July 23, Frederick L. Lehmann, of New-York, Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral nereafter.

M'CARTHY—At his residence, No. 41 Morton-st., on Thursday, July 28, John J. McCarthy, younger son of John C. McCarthy, John C. McCarthy, Puneral services at St. Joseph's Church, corner Cih-ave, and Washington Place, on Saturday, July 25, at 10:28

ROBINSON—On Friday morning, July 24, at No. 23 North Washington Square, Edmund Handolph Robinson, in the 50th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Interment in Evergreen.

A Bud on Earth, to Bloom in Heaven.

SNOW—At Boston, Mass., on Thursday, July 23, 1806, Miss Juliet Sophia Snow, of No. 6 East 43d-st., New-York, daughter of the late George M. Snow, esq. Notice of funeral hereafter.

The Kensico Cemetery, located on the Harion Railroad forty-eight minutes ride from the Grand Central Deput. Office, 16 East 42d-st.

Prepare to Exclude the Flies,—Largest stock in the world of screens, screen wire, screen doors and fix-tures. Reduck's, 172 Fulton St., N. Y., 14th St. and Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn, Custom screens made to order in any wood.

Poreign mails for the wicek ending July 25 will close ipromptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantle mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sating of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAHS.

TRANSPACIFIC MAHS.

TRANSPACIFIC MAHS.

Mails for China and Japan, per a a Tacoma (from Tacoma) (from Tacoma

CHARLES W. DATTON, Postmanter

the sum of \$300 to the Little Sisters of the Poor of the sum of \$300 to the Little Sisters of the Poor of the Roman Cuchoile Church, and \$450 to the Rev. Henry Prat, rector of the Church of St. Columba. He leaves to his nephew, Thomas F. Farley, the plumbing business in which he was engaged at No. 187 Ninth-ave., and the rest of his property is to be divided between his nephew Thomas J. Ennis, and his niece, Margaret Ennis. The value of the estate is about \$10,000.

SENATOR HILL LEAVES NEWPORT.

Pills.

Interment at convenience of family PREEMAN-in East Orange, Friday afternoon, July 24, Hannah Maria Low, widow of Alexander Freeman, in her Std year. Puneral services at the home of her son, Joel Francis Freeman, No. 101 Munn-ave., East Orange, N. J., on Monday, July 27, at haif-past 19 o'clock.

LOWY-Suddenly, at Hotel Majestic, on July 22, 1806, of apoplexy, Maurice Lowy.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices.

Wrs. McElrath's none-made preserves, jelles, pick-les, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 303 Degraw-st. Brocklyn, N. Y.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

6ATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway (Christiania) and Russia, per a. s. *Aller, via Bramen detters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Aller"); at 8 a. m. fos Netherlands direct, per s. s. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam'); at 8 a. m. for denoa direct, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm II (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II"); at 8 a. m. sor denoa direct, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm II"); at 8 a. m. supplementary 9:30 s. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Expyt and British India, per s. s. *La Gascogne, via Havre; at 16 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Circassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Circassia"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Europe, per a. a. *Umbria, via Queenstown.

ePrinted matter, etc.—German steamers sailing on Tucsdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ire, and, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ire, and, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for dispersion of Europe. American and French line steamers take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sating of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WESP
INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil, via Pernambuco and
Rio Janeiro, per s. s. Salerno, from Builtmore (letters
for North Brazil and La Flata countries must be
directed "per Salerno"); at 7 a. m. for La Plata coutries direct, per s. s. Chaucer, at 10 a. m. graph comary 10:30 a. m.) for Jamaica, Carthagena and Savanilla,
per s. s. Alvena; at 10:30 a. m. for Hayr Cumanaend Carupano, per s. s. Prins Willem II (de Cumanaend Carupano, per s. s. Prins Willem II (de Cumanaend Carupano, per s. s. Prins Willem II (de Cumanaend Carupano, per s. s. Prins Willem III); at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco,
Tuxpam and Yucatan, per s. s. Yumuri (letters for
other parts of Merico and for Cuba must be directed
"per Yumuri"); at 11 a. m. (supplementray 11:30 a.
m.) for Venezuela and Curacco, also Carthagena and
Savanilla, via Curacco, oper s. s. Philadeiphia; at 12 m.
for Brazil and La Plata countries, per s. s. Carib
Prince, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Santos detters
for North Brazil must be directed "per Carib Prince";
at 8:30 p. m. for 8t Pierre-Miqueion, per steamod
fron North Brazil must be directed "per Carib Prince";
at 8:30 p. m. for 8t Pierre-Miqueion, per steamod
fron North Brazil must be directed "per Carib Prince";
at 8:30 p. m. for 8t Pierre-Miqueion, per steamod
fron North Brazil for North Brazil

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$200 p. m. Mails for Michael and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$200 p. m. Mails for Michael and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$200 p. m. Mails for Chiba close at this office daily at \$20 p. m. Mails for Chiba close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sating (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, oversand, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m. tRegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Chiba and Japan, per a. a. Tacoma steam Tamparing the process of the control of